

# Revision Tips and Techniques

The best revision starts with summarising the material into key points. Next, select a method to use, repeat (memory is about repetition, covering things once is not enough), test yourself with an exam style question (apply your knowledge).

## Revising alone?

- Dictate your notes into a recording device and listen to them.
- Write notes and diagrams on post-its and place them somewhere you see everyday.
- Mind map your topic, add images, re-create your mind map from memory.
- *Memory challenge* – look at the labelled version of a drawing or piece of text for 30 seconds. Cover it up and try to draw or write what you saw. Compare the two pieces, what you didn't include is what you need to revise more!
- *Cue cards* – summarise your topics over a limited number of cue cards, carry these around with you to test yourself with.
- Concept map – Write key words onto A3 paper, link them with arrows, write over the arrows exactly how the two words are linked.
- Invent a Mnemonic or Acrostic for remembering difficult concepts.
- Read and re-word the revision guide or your notes.
- *Create your own exam paper, include questions and a mark scheme.*
- *Points as pictures* – make your notes into images. Looking back at them do you know what they mean?
- Revising a diagram? Write a description of it, then try to draw it just using your description.

## Revising with others?

- *Put key words and definitions on separate cards, turn them over and mix them all up. Try to find matching pairs! Compete against each other.*
- *Get a piece of paper, write a topic on it. Each person writes something about the topic on the paper taking it in turns. Keep passing it until the paper is full. Check as a team you understand everything on the paper, if not, this is the area you need to revise.*
- Each person writes a list of 10 questions on topics you find the hardest (include the answers), ask the questions to each other keeping score as you go along.
- Pictionary – draw pictures to represent key terms or concepts, see if your partner can guess the term or concept you are drawing.
- Topic bucket – write key terms on scraps of paper, place them all (screwed up) in a bucket. Take it in turns to pull the terms out and explain them to each other.
- *Describe it* – try to explain a key term without saying the term itself, challenge yourselves to see how many you can get your partner to guess in a row.
- Back 2 back – one person describes a diagram that they can see, the other person (who cannot see the diagram) must re-create it on paper using person 1s description.



@PHS\_Year11 Year 11  
@PHS\_Year10 Year 10  
@PoyntonHigh Whole School  
@PHS\_Headteacher Mr Waugh  
@PHSComputIt ICT & Computing  
@PHS\_Library2 Library  
@PH6history History  
@Poyntonhigh\_Art Art  
@PHS\_Panish Spanish  
@PHS\_Phys Physics  
@PHS\_Textiles Textiles  
@PHS\_German German  
@PH\_rench French  
@PHS\_EngDeptEnglish  
@PHS\_Lsupport Learning support  
@PHS\_Maths Maths  
@PHS\_Music Music  
@PHS\_Geog Geography  
@PHS\_PhysEd PE  
@PHS\_Careers Careers Dept  
@PHS\_PerfArts Performing Arts  
@PHS\_BizEcon Business Studies

**Make a revision diary AND planner, write down what you have done that you know and exactly what you have covered.**

**Divide subjects and topics across the days you have to revise, be realistic about what you can cover.**

**On the plan add events you have to attend and also add 'down time', make regular breaks between revision!**

**Don't stop after the mocks, reflect briefly at the end of the each day on what you have covered in class.**

**EVERY PIECE OF REVISION COUNTS, YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO BE AWESOME!**

*Parents - Look for techniques in italics – here you could get involved testing your child!*

